GAL'PERIN, Efraim Aleksandrovich; KARON, I.I., red.; PETROVA, N.K.,
    tekhn. red.

    [Clinical aspect of smallpox and vaccination reactions]Klinika
    ospy i privivochnykh reaktsii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 157 p.
                                    (MIRA 16:3)

        (SMALLPOX)

STEMPORZHETSKAYA, Ye.G.; BORISOVA, T.A.; KARON, I.I., red.;
    KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Instructive and methodical manual on disinfection]Sbornik in-
struktjvno-metodicheskikh materialov po dezinfektsionnomu delu.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 430 p.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Russia (1923-   U.S.S.R.)Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya.
   (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)   (PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS)

VOROSHILOVA, Marina Konstantinovna; ZHEVANDROVA, Vera Ivanovna;
    BALAYAN, Mikhail Surenovich; KAROM, I.I., red.

[Methodology of laboratory diagnosis of enterovirus
infections] Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki enterovirus-
nykh infektsii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 151 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:6)

KARASEVA, Anna Nikitichna; MAKAROV, A.G.; MIKHEL'SON, G.A.
[deceased]; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; KARON, I.I., red.

[Manual on chamber disinfection] Rukovodstvo po kamernoi
dezinfektsii. [By] A.N.Karaseva i dr. Moskva, Meditsina,
1964. 207 p.   (MIRA 17:5)

DUBROFF SKIY, James ... ... 2006, L.I , ...

> ... ...
> ... ...
> 270 p.

BULKINA, I.G.; MUNIN, K.V., prof.; KUZNETSOV, V.S.; MIKHAY...,
Yu.M.; NOVAKOVSKAYA, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.I.; ....,
Ye.D.; SEDLOVETS, M.P.; STARSHINOVA, V.S.; FREYDLER, S.A.;
SHKHVATSABAYA, T.V.; YAKHONTOVA, N.K.; KARON, I.I., red.

[Concise manual for infectious disease specialists; clinical
aspects, diagnosis, treatment] Kratkii spravochnik vracha-
infektsionista; klinika, diagnostika, lechenie. Izd.2., dop.
i ispr. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 287 p.   (MIRA 18:?)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney 1-go Moskovskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for all except Karon).

VOROSHILOVA, Marina Konstantinovna; ZHEVANDROVA, Vera Ivanovna;
    BALAYAN, Mikhail Surenovich; KARON, I.I., red.

    [Methods for the laboratory diagnosis of enterovirus
    infections] Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki enterovirus-
    nykh infektsii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 151 p.
                                    (MIRA 18:2)

TSETLIN, Vitaliy Matveyevich; VIL'KOVICH, Vladimir Abramovich;
    KANON, I.I., red.

    [Physicochemical factors of disinfection] Fiziko-khimiche-
    skie faktory dezinfektsii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 235 p.
                                                (MIRA 18:5)

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor
 biol. nauk; KERBABAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk;
 SHNAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand.
 biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk,
 retsenzent; BRIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent;
 VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BESSONOVA,
 I.V., biolog, retsenzent; ZUBOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent;
 KARON, I.I., red.

[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insekti-
tsidy i ikh primenenie v meditsinskoi praktike. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 523 p.   (MIRA 18:12)

KAROSANIDZE, O.A.

Basic characteristics of pyrite mineralization in the
western part of the Northern Caucasus. Geol. sbor. [Kavk.]
no.2:81-99 '62.   (MIRA 17:1)

KAROSAS, I.I.; SINDEROVSKAS, K.Ya.; PASHTUKAS, A.V.

GSGM-500 generator for the feeding of two arcs during electric
welding in CO_2. Avtom. svar. 17 no.2:90-92 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo
oborudovaniya.

YUTSIS, A.P. [Jucis, A.]; KAROSENE, A.V. [Karosiene, A.];
        ALISHAUSKAS, S.I. [Alisauskas, S.]

Symmetry of the mirror reflection in the case of an SU(3)
group. Pis'. v red. Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz. 1 no..
17-21 My '65.   (MIRA 18-11)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kapsukasa
i Institut fiziki i matematiki AN litovskoy SSR. Submitted
April 10, 1965.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012963   S/0020/64/154/004/0812/0814

AUTHORS: Bandzaytis, A.A.; Karosene, A.V.; Savukinas, A.Yu.;
          Yutsis, A.P. (Academician)

TITLE: Magnitudes of angular momentum with negative parameters rep-
        resenting the angular momentum quantum numbers.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady#, v.154, no.4, 1964, 812-814

TOPIC TAGS: angular momentum, negative parameter, quantum number,
             quantum mechanics, mathematical physics, Klebsch-Gordan
             coefficient, tensorial set

ABSTRACT: The eigenvalue equation

$$J^2 \psi(jm) = j(j+1)\psi(jm),\qquad (1)$$

where j^2 is the operator for the square of the angular momentum will
not change if the quantum number j can be changed as follows:

$$j \to \bar{j} = -j - 1.\qquad (2)$$

The Klebsch-Gordan coefficients which play an especially vital role in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012963

mathematical devices for the vector addition of angular momentum are
expressed by the ordinary sums of values consisting of the factorials
of the linear combinations of the parameters of these coefficients.
Since the permutation of (2) has the consequence that some of these
linear parameter combinations become negative. The formulas for the
Klebsch-Gordan coefficients have the interesting result that during
the substitution of (2), the number of factorials from the negative
values is identical in both the numerator and denominator. Hence, the
following ratio can be effectively employed:

$$\frac{(-a)!}{(-b)!} = \frac{(-1)^{b-1}(b-1)!}{(-1)^{a-1}(a-1)!} = (-1)^{b-a}\frac{(b-1)!}{(a-1)!},$$

This ratio is obtained by estimating the ratio limit between two
Gaussian II functions when they approach their poles. The indexes
a - 1 and b - 1 denote the number of negative factors. When substitu-
ting (2) for discrete parameters representing the angular momentum
quantum numbers, the equations for the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients
pass into each other or into themselves to within the phase factor. In
addition to this, other forms of equations are obtained which have not
been utilized up to the present. In such a case, an indeterminant

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012963

factor ± 1 appears, which makes these formulas awkward for the problem in question. From a practical point of view, the important case is when substitution of (2) is not carried out by all three parameters. The most important parameters are the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients with two negative parameters representing the angular momentum quantum number. The ratio

$$\begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j \\ m_1 & m_2 & m \end{bmatrix} = (-1)^{j_1+m_1}\begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j \\ m_1 & m_2 & m \end{bmatrix}$$

can be used for calculating the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients for a given value of j_2. Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_1+k \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_1+m_2 \end{bmatrix} = (-1)^{j_1+m_1}\begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_2 & j_1-k \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_1+m_2 \end{bmatrix};$$

where $j_2 \geq k \geq -j_2$. Equation (5) shows that the event $j = j_1 + k$ can be obtained from the event $j = j_1 - k$ by the permutation $j_1 - j$, which enables the formula tables for the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients to be reduced by almost one-half. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4012963

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki, Akademii nauk LitSSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, LitSSR); Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilno State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

SUB CODE: MA, GP

ATD PRESS: 3046

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 4/4

L 22267-66   EWT(d)/EWT(1)/T   IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6005181

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/B004/B004

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9B45

AUTHORS: Savukinas, A. Yu.; Karosene, A. V.; Bandzaytis, A. A.; Yutsis, A. P.

TITLE: Symmetry of mirror reflection in the theory of angular momentum

REF SOURCE: Lit. fiz. sb., v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 467-478

TOPIC TAGS: quantum theory, quantum number, mathematic operator, eigenvalue

TRANSLATION: The authors discuss the behavior of the quantities which are involved in the theory of the angular momentum under the transformation of the type $j \rightarrow -j - 1$ (1). It is shown that this transformation is equivalent to a transition to a new system of coordinates, obtained by mirror reflection in the plane of the indeterminate components of the angular momentum. If $\psi(jm)$ is the eigenfunction of the operators of the square of the angular momentum and of the projection of the momentum on the z axis, then the transformation corresponding to the substitution (1) is $x' = x$, $y' = y$, $z' = -z$. Phase relations are presented connecting pairs of 9j symbols, such that the substitution (1) is realized for all the momenta in one of the 9j symbols of the pair. These relations, with allowance for the symmetry properties of the 9j symbols, encompass all possible cases. Rules for graphically obtaining the corresponding phase relations, suitable for any 3nj symbol, are presented.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1   met

ACCESSION NR: AT4041507   S/2910/63/003/01-/0155/0158

AUTHOR: Zhvironayte, S. A., Vizbarayte, Ya. I., Karosene, A. V., Savukinas, A. Yu.

TITLE: The problem of the classification of the energy spectrum of atoms in the 2p sup N nl configuration

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 3, no. 1-2, 1963, 155-158

TOPIC TAGS: energy spectrum,   . energy spectrum classification, electron shell

ABSTRACT: The structure of the energy spectrum of the $2p^N nl$ configuration for various degrees of shell filling and various levels of excitation of the outer electron is fully explored in the existing literature. In the present paper, the authors review some of the results of these theoretical investigations of the energy spectrum of N, O, F and Ne. When the excitation of the outer electron is increased, the LS-bond becomes invalid and the LS_0-bond and J_0l-bond appear instead (sequential structure bonds). These bonds appear at lower excitation levels when the number of electrons in the closed shell is large. For atoms with the same ionization level, the sequential structure bonds appear at lower excitation levels of the outer electron in the atom with lower N (or Z). When two atoms have

Card   1/2

2/2

Card

L 30073-65   EWT(l)   IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5002010   8/2910/64/004/002/0213/0231

AUTHOR: Karosiene, A. V. (Karosiene, A.); Savukinas, A. Yu.; Yutis, A. P. (Savuky-
nas, A.; Jucys, A.)

TITLE: Matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator for a single ele-
ctron outside the half-filled d-electron shell

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 213-231

TOPIC TAGS: quantum number, wave mechanics, matrix, electron function, LS coupling,
quantum mechanics, electron shell, atomic spectrum, electrostatic interaction

ABSTRACT: Atoms and ions whose electron configuration consists of an unfilled d-
electron shell and a single electron outside this shell comprise a rather large
group of atomic systems which are of great importance in the field of modern spec-
troscopy. The theoretical study of the appropriate energy spectra has not been
carried out to the limit in view of the modern developments of the general quantum
theory. The present paper begins a small series of investigations designed to fill
the indicated gap in the practical application of the atomic quantum theory. In
this article, a study is made of the configuration with a half-filled d-shell. This
shell is unique in that it can be viewed either as a partially filled or as an al-

Card 1/2

L 30073-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002010

most filled shell. It was shown that viewing it as an almost filled shell results
in simpler formulae for the matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction oper-
ator. In this case an important role is played by the calculation of the exchange
part of these matrix elements. In this article only LS-coupling can serve as the
starting point in all of the investigations of similar atomic systems. The ob-
tained expressions for the diagonal as well as for the nondiagonal matrix elements
permit the study of the energy spectra even in those cases when the LS-coupling
loses its significance. This may be realized either by diagonalization of the en-
ergy matrix, taking into account the spin interactions, or by transition to another
suitable type of bond by means of transformation matrices. Orig. art. has: 4
tables and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Physics
and mathematics institute, Academy of sciences, Lithuanian SSR); Vil'nyuskiy
Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilnius state university)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: GP, NP

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 30074-65   EWT(1)   TJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT5002011   S/2910/64/004/002/0233/0247

AUTHOR: Savukinas, A. Yu. (Savukynas, A.); Karosene, A. V.; Yutsis, A. P.;
(Karosiene, A. Jucys, A.)

TITLE: Matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator for one electron
outside the partially filled or almost filled d-shell

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, ne. 2, 1964, 233-247

TOPIC TAGS: quantum number, wave mechanics, matrix, electron function, quantum
mechanics, electron shell, atomic spectrum, electrostatic interaction operator

ABSTRACT: The matrix elements of the energy operator of the electrostatic inter-
action for one electron outside the semifilled d-shell wave have been presented
in Liet. fiz. rinkinys, 4, 213 (1964). In the present work, the results of the
previous work are utilized. This refers to both the calculation methods for matrix
elements as well as the form of these expressions. The paper presents the deriva-
tion of matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator for the $d^N l$ con-
figuration, where N = 1, 9; 2,8; 3,7; 4,6. The coefficients of the radial integrals
are expressed in terms of quantum numbers 1 and L, with the assigned values of S

Card 1/2

L 65206-65   EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5014223

AUTHOR: Yutsis, A. P.; Karosene, A. V.; Alishauskas, S. I.

UR/0386/65/001/004/0017/0021

TITLE: Mirror image symmetry in the case of group SU(3)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: particle physics, atomic theory

ABSTRACT: Not all the concepts in the theory of representations of group SU(2) have generalizations in the theory of representations of group SU(3). One of these concepts is mirror image symmetry previously developed for the SU(2) group (A. A. Bandzaytis, A. V. Karosene, A. Yu. Savukinas, A. P. Yutsis, DAN SSSR, 154, 81?, 1964). It is pointed out that this concept may be introduced into the theory of representations of group SU(3), and that the corresponding properties of symmetry may be useful for calculating Clebsch-Gordan coefficients. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 65206-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014223

ASSOCIATION: Vilnyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilno State University); Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr65   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KLEM, F.

Lengyel, J.   Economical modification of the construction of vertical storage
tanks.   p. 347.
GEP, Budapest, Vol. 6, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 14, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

BANDZAYTIS, A.A.; KAROSENE, A.V.; SAVUKINAS, A.Yu.; YUTSIS, A.P.
[Jucis, A.], akademik

Quantities in angular momentum theory with negative para-
meters representing the quantum numbers of the angular
momentum. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:812-813 F '64.
                                            (MIRA 17:3)
1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR i Vil'nyusskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa. 2. AN Litovskoy
SSR (for Yutsis).

KAROSSA-PFEIFFER, Jozsef, dr.; BOGNAR, Emil, dr.

Tuberculin allergy in school children in Budapest in 1951-1952.
Nepegeszsegugy 35 no.10:275-280 Oct 54.
(TUBERCULIN REACTION, statist.
Hungary, in school child.)

KAROSSA-PFEIFFER, Jozsef, Dr.

  Pediatric policlinical objectives. Nepegeszsegugy 38 no.8-9:216-220
  Aug-Sept 57.
        (CHILD WELFARE
              in Hungary, health serv. (Hun))

KAROSSA-PFEIFFER, Jozsef

    Infant mortality in the Capital. Nepe- szsegugy 39 no.7:159-164 July 58.

    1. Kozlemeny a Budapest fovarosi tanacs vb. egeszegugyi osztalyarol
    (Osztalyvezeto: Vikol Janos fr. fovarosi vezeto-foorvos).
        (INFANT MORTALITY
              in Budapest (Hun))

PROM, I.

Some problems of photogrammetry under existing conditions in Hungary. p. 50
(Geodezia es Kartografia Vol. 9, no. 1, 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KAROTAMM, N.

Business accounting on collective farms. Vop.ekon. no.6:103-110
Je '56.
(Collective farms--Accounting)   (MLRA 9:8)

KAROTAMM, Nikolay Georgiyevich, kand.ekon.nauk; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.;
FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments in the reclamation of
new land] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlozhenii v
osvoenie novykh zemel'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1957. 55 p.   (MIRA 11:6)
          (Reclamation of land)   (Capital investments)

KAROTAMM, N.G., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Shortcomings of a textbook ("Organization of socialist agriculture" by T.L. Basiuk. Reviewed by N.G. Karotamm). Nauka i pered. op. v sel'koz. 7 no.4:68-71 Ap '57.

(Agriculture) (MIRA 10:6)

(Basiuk, T.L.)

KAROTAMM, N.

Necessary and timely step. Vop. ekon. no.3:28-34 Mr '58.
  (Collective farms)   (Machine-tractor stations) (MIRA 11:4)

KAROTAMM, N.

Economic efficiency of capital investments in socialist agriculture.
Vop. ekon.no.5:111-119 My '58.
(Agriculture—Economic aspects)   (MIRA 11:6)

KAROTAMM, N.

A re-evaluation of fixed assets on collective farms is necessary.
Vop.ekon. no.11:137 N '58.
          (Collective farms--Valuation)   (MIRA 11:11)

KAROTAMM, Nikolay Georgiyevich; SPERANSKAYA, L., red.; ULANOVA, L.,
tekhn.red.

[History of the doctrine of socialist agriculture] K istorii
ucheniia o sotsialisticheskom sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva,
Izd-vo sots.-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 112 p.
(Agriculture, Cooperative)   (MIRA 12:7)

KAROTAMM, N.

Electrification of the agriculture in the seven-year plan. Vop.
ekon. no.6:36-39 Je '59.   (MIRA 12:9)
            (Rural electrification)

KAROTAMM, Nikolay Georgiyevich; OVCHINNIKOV, N.G., red.; GERASIMOVA,
    Ya.S., tekhn.red.

    [Economic efficiency of capital investments in socialist
    agriculture] Ekonomicheskaia effektivnost' kapital'nykh
    vlozhenii v sotsialisticheskom sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva,
    Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 142 p.
            (Agriculture--Finance)   (MIRA 14:12)

KAROTAMM, N. G.

"State-owned and cooperative forms of agriculture"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

KAROTAMM, N.

      Training significance of a course in the economics of socialism.
Vop. ekon. no.9:29-39 S '63.
       (Communism) (Economics—Study and teaching)   (MIRA 16:9)

VARGA, I. [deceased]; BIRTLER, R.; KAROU, I.; SHTEYNGASNER, P.; ZALAU, A.

Hydrocracking of petroleums and tars of high asphalt content by the
Varga method. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 5 no.10:11-15 O '60.

(Cracking process)   (MIRA 13:10)

BULGARIA

RACHEV, R., Dr, SHISHKOV, D., Dr, and KAROV, B., Dr, District Veterinary
Hospital (Okruzhna veterinarna lechebna,) Kolarovgrad.

"Gastrotomy Treatment of Angora Rabbits with Pilobezoar."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 6, 1963; pp 22-23.

Abstract: When 15 pregnant rabbits became gravely ill in rabbit farm, 5
were 'hospitalized'; when the first one died, necropsy revealed large
bezoar containing mainly rabbit hair; then the other 4 were operated but
all of these died too. Disease is attributed to lack of hygiene and
unbalanced diet; deaths to delay in surgery.

1/1

AUTHORS: Vodop'yanov, K.A., Karov, B.G.

TITLE: The influence of composition and of heat and
            electrolytic treatment on the dielectric properties of
            steatite ceramics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika.,
            no.3, 1962, 55-61

TEXT: A study was made of the permittivity and loss angle of
steatite ceramics using specimens 5 cm diameter and 2 to 5 mm
thick.   Two main grades were used, C -4 (S-4) which is similar in
analysis to the widely used grade 6 -17 (B-17) and CC -35 (SS-35)
which consists of 85% talc and 5% each of $BaCO_3$, clay and litharge.
Silver electrodes were applied by firing, copper electrodes
electrolytically and aluminium by sputtering.   Woods alloy was
also used.   Tests were made at frequencies of 1 kc/s, 8 Mc/s
and 90 Mc/s using conventional methods, the permittivity was
assessed from capacitance measurements and specimen geometry.
Grade SS-35 made from pure white talc was better than the grey
Card 1/3

The influence of composition ...

S/139/62/000/003/008/021
E194/E435

grade and similar to grades S-4, the permittivity being about 6..3 to 6.2 and the tan δ between 6.8 and 4.8 according to frequency. The effects of heat and electrolytic treatment were studied as well as the general influence of metallization, the normal condition of silvering at a temperature of 700 to 800°C and the field strengths used in copper plating having little effect on the properties of the materials. Although it is generally recognized that penetration of silver ions into the ceramic can impair the dielectric properties, the test results show no signs of this during the silvering process. However, after holding the silvered specimens at 700°C for 6 hours, the dielectric loss of grade SS-35 increased somewhat whilst that of grade S-4 did not, indicating greater diffusion of silver into the first of them. At high frequencies the temperature coefficient of permittivity is lower than at low frequencies, whilst at low frequencies and high temperatures the properties of grade S-4 are more affected by temperature than are those of grade SS-35, the greater dielectric losses at low frequency and
Card 2/3

The influence of composition ...

S/139/62/000/003/008/021
E194/E435

high temperature presumably result from conductivity.   There
are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: GIFTI Gor'kovskogo gosuniversiteta imeni
N.I.Lobachevskogo (GIFTI of Gor'kiy State University
imeni N.I.Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

S/0139/64/000/003/0023/0028

AUTHORS: Vodop"yanov, K. A. (deceased); Karov, B. G.

TITLE: Effect of the electrode material, heat treatment, and electrolytic treatment on the dielectric properties of steatite ceramics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1964, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic capacitor, dielectric loss, dielectric constant, ceramic thermal stability, diffusion boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The reason for the study was that frequently the electrode material affects the aging of ceramic substances. The measurement procedure and the composition of the investigated steatite ceramics were described by the authors elsewhere (Izv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika, no. 3, 1962). The tests were deemed particularly necessary because the electrode and the ceramic may be connected by strong bonds which cannot be explained by the hypothesis of mechanical ad-

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

hesion between the two. Attention was paid to the possibility of a
transition layer between the two substances, and to a hypothesis
whereby the bond between the ceramic and the metal is affected by
the relative locations of the ions or atoms in the ceramic. The
conclusions are: 1. The transition layer between the ceramic and
the silver electrode exerts an influence on the dielectric proper-
ties of the material only when the thickness of this layer is com-
parable with the thickness of the sample. 2. The electrophysical
properties of the steatite ceramic change greatly after prolonged
heat treatment if silver electrodes are used. 3. In the course of
time and under the influence of external factors (temperature, hu-
midity) the adsorption ability of the ceramic increases, leading to
a noticeable deterioration of the electrophysical properties of
steatite ceramic. 4. It is suggested that the aging of steatite
ceramic with silver electrodes is due to crumbling of the ceramic
surface as a result of an increase in the number of silver ions which
diffuse into the ceramic. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

Card   2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

·ASSOCIATION: Nauchno issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at the Gor'kiy University)
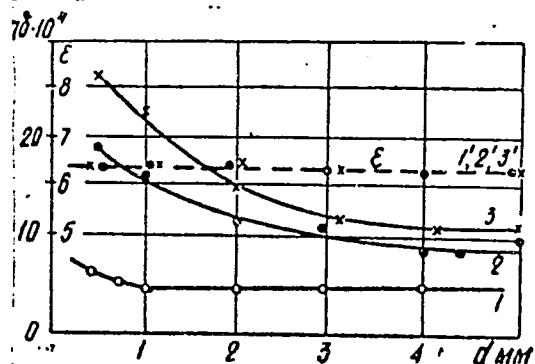
SUBMITTED: 09Nov62

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EM, MT   NR REF SOV: 009   OTHER: 001
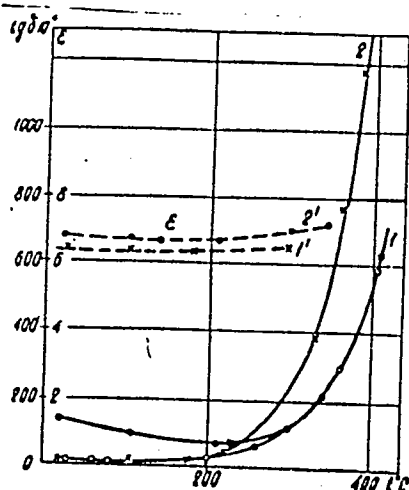
Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

Dependence of dielectric constant and of the tangent of the loss angle of the CC-35 ceramic on the thickness. Room temperature. 1 - silver electrodes, 20 Mc/sec, 2 - platinum electrodes, 1000 cps, 3 - silver electrodes, 1000 cps

Card   4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

Temperature dependence of the dielectric constant and of the tangent of the loss angle of CC-35 ceramic, platinum electrodes, 1000 cps: 1 – samples treated electrolytically, 2 – samples heat-treated

5/5

Card

L 47997-66   EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWP(e)   IJP(c)   GS/WH

ACC NR: AR6019463   SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/002/M011/M011

AUTHOR: Dolov, M. A.; Karov, B. G.

TITLE: Dielectric properties of certain glasses with n-type conductivity

SOURCE: Ref zh. khim, Part II, Abs 2M134

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem., vyp. 22, 1964, 239-243

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric property, semiconductor conductivity, silicate glass, glass property

ABSTRACT: The ε and $tg\delta$ of nonalkaline glasses of two compositions were investigated: $3PvO.Fe_2O_3.5SiO_2$ (I) and $3CaO.Fe_2O_3.5SiO_2$ (II). Measurements were made in the audiofrequency range by the bridge method at temperatures from 291 to 423-523°K. The frequency-temperature characteristics ε and $tg\delta$ are presented. In the indicated frequency and temperature range ε and $tg\delta$ increase with increase in temperature and decrease with increase in frequency as in most inorganic glasses. Theoretically calculated values of tg almost coincide with the experimental. Values of ε, calculated by the Appen formula, are lower

Card 1/2

L 40957-66

ACC NR: AR6019463

in comparison with the experimental, which is evidently explained by the electron mechanism. Proof of n-type conductivity is also shown by the greater $t_g\delta$ in composition I as compared to composition II. An explanation of this phenomenon is given. Ye. Myannik. /Translation of abstract/.

SUB CODE: 11, 20

Card 2/2   hs

L 47351-66   EWT(1) EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   JD/GG

ACC NR: AR6031181   SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/006/B078/B078

AUTHOR: Karov, B. G.

TITLE: Some electric properties of thin anodized tantalum layers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 6B565

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. rabot aspirantov. Kabardino-Barkarsk. un-t, vyp. 1, 1965, 387.390

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, anodized tantalum, dielectric loss

ABSTRACT: The influence of anodizing voltage on the dielectric properties of thin layers is investigated. For specimens andoized at voltages $<$ 100 v, there is no marked dependence of the dielectric loss angle on frequency in the frequency range of $10^2 - 10^4$ cps. At voltages $>$ 100 v this dependence is sharply pronounced. [Translation of abstract]   [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1   UDC: 621.396.6-181.5:539.216.2:546.883

LISKV, D.

Partizanskoye dvizheniye v SSSR v 1941-1945gg. (The partisan movement in the USSR,
1941-1945) Myunkhen, 1954. 118 p. map (Institut po Izucheniyu istorii i kul'tury,
SSSR. Issledovaniya i materialy, Seriya 1-no. 11) Summaries in English, French and
German.

8/5
135
.L3

KAROV, D.M.

Hoisting assembled regeneration tanks. Bum.prom. 28 no.8:23-25 Ag '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Kondopezhskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.   (Paper-making machinery)

KAROV, V.V. (Gor'kiy)

Reflex leukocytosis in pulmonary resection under local anesthesia.
Klin.med. 35 no.9:74-79 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.A.Korolev)
Gor'kofskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.N.Mizinov)
          (PNEUMONECTOMY, blood in
               leukocytosis, reflex mechanism in resection under local
               anesth.)
          (REFLEX
               reflex mechanism of leukocytosis in penumonectomy under
               local anesth.)
          (ANESTHESIA, LOCAL
               in pneumonectomy, leukocytosis in reflex mechanism)

KAROV, V. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Leucolytic reaction in resection
of the lungs and their practical significance." Gor'kiy, 1960. 14 pp;
(Gor'kiy State Medical Inst im S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not
given; (KL, 28-60, 165)

KOROLEV, B.A., prof.; KAROV, V.V.

       Late results of surgical treatment in mitral stenosis.
       Khirurgiia 40 no.1:24-31 Ja '64.

                                       (MIRA 17:11)
       1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.A. Korolev)
       Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MIRA 18:8)

KOROLEV, P.A.; KAROV, V.V.; OBUKHOVA, A.A.; GUTENKO, V.I.

...inddine and defibrillation of the heart in treating cardiac fibrillation. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:27-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

FORG EV, R.A.; KAROV, V.V.; KOCHEDYKOVA, I.V.; PIKOV, A.A.; GUGINA, G.G.

Late results of surgical treatment of mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy CMI no. 19:45-52 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

CENTRAL'NYE M.t.. (REPRINT), SEALS ...

Changes in the ... ators of the for ... ...
at a late date following a ... ...
r... ... 155.   (BITE 1968)

... Iz kliniki gospital'noy ... ...
"Central'noy nauchno-issledovatel' ... ...
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskog ... ...

KOROLEV, D.A.; KAROV, V.V.

Comparative evaluation of methods used in commisurctomy based on
the results of 900 operations. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:7-13 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KAROV, V.V.

Pulmonary edema in mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:14-21
'65.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KAROV, V.V.

Late results following a cardiotomy for mitral defects. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:67-71 '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KOROLEV, B.A.; KAROV, V.V.

    Blood transfusion in surgery for mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy GMI
    no.19:79-84 '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

    1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
    meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KAROV, V.V.; ZOREVA, S.P.

> Further observations on the use of blood transfusion in treating
> active slow-course rheumatic fever in patients with mitral stenosis.
> Uch. trudy GMI no.19:85-89 '65.
>
> (MIRA 18:8)
>
> 1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
> meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

Karov Z G

TITLE: Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of the
              System KCl-K$_2$MoO$_4$-H$_2$O (Izucheniye fiziko-khimicheskikh

              svoystv sistemy KCl-K$_2$MoO$_4$-H$_2$O)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 97-98
              (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the system KCl-K$_2$MoO$_4$-H$_2$O the solubility at 25° and other

              physico-chemical properties of the liquid phase were investi-
              gated and listed in table 1. By the addition of potassium
              chloride to a saturated solution of potassium molybdate the
              solubility of potassium molybdate is only slightly reduced.
              The solubility of the individual salts agrees well with
              publications: K$_2$MoO$_4$ ‑ 64.75% and KCl ‑ 26.45%. No double salts

              or solid solutions are formed within the system. The "eutonic"
              point is attained at 65.75% K$_2$MoO$_4$ and 1.29% KCl. These data

              were confirmed by microphotographs. Potassium molybdate crystal-
              lizes in the form of small tablets (Fig 2,a), and long fine
Card 1/2   needles (Fig 2,b). The latter form prevails in the "eutonic"

SOV/78-4-4-38/44

Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of the System $KCl-K_2MoO_4-H_2O$

point. Spindle-shaped crystals are less frequently formed. The following physical properties of the system $KCl-K_2MoO_4-H_2O$ at 25° were investigated: specific weight (d), viscosity (η), surface tension (σ) and refractive index (N). The variations of the physical properties in the liquid phase with the composition are given in figure 3. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kabardino-Balkarian State University) Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1957

Card 2/2

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.; ROGOZHINA, G.N.

System $NaNO_3$ -- Na_2WO_4 -- H_2O at $25°C$. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10
no.5:1233-1236 My '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy universitet i Institut obshchey i
neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.

      Physicochemical properties of the system ammonium molybdate -
      ammonium chloride - water. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:713-719
      Mr '60.   (MIRA 14:6)

      1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, i Institut
obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.
                (Ammonium molybdate)
                (Ammonium chloride)

KAROV, Z.G.; PERFL'MAN, F.M., dr. khimicheskikh nauk; VASECHKO, R.F.

Solubility and some other physical and chemical properties of
the K_2SO_4--K_2MoO_4--H_2O system at $25^\circ C$. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos.
un. no.10:237-246 '61.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' Kabardino-Balkarskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

L 53723-65   EWG( )/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7   JJP(c)   JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

UR/0078/65/010/005/1233/1236

541.123.32+546.33'175+546.786'33

AUTHOR: Karcv, Z. G.; Perel'man, F. M.; Rogoshina, G. N.

TITLE: The NaNO3-Na2WO4-H2O system at 25°C

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 1233-1236

TOPIC TAGS: sodium tungstate, sodium nitrate, solubility isotherm, inorganic system

ABSTRACT: The solubility in the NaNO3-Na2WO4-H2O system was studied at 25°C, and a solubility isotherm was plotted (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The addition of increasing amounts of sodium nitrate to the saturated solution of sodium tungstate markedly decreases the solubility of the latter with a slight positive deviation from additivity. No binary salts or solid solutions were found in the system. The solubility isotherm has two branches of crystallization of the initial pure salts: NaNO3 and Na2WO4. At the isosmotic point, the concentration of the components is 39.8% NaNO3 and 10.76% or 10.80% Na2WO4. [Abstracter's note: the higher value is mentioned on p. 1235, the lower on p. 1236]. The crystallization of NaNO3 from

Card 1/4

L 53723-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

saturated solutions proceeds rapidly, whereas $Na_2WO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ crystallizes out more
slowly, 20 to 30 min after the deposition of the solution on the glass slide. Some
physicochemical properties of saturated solutions of the system were determined
(see fig. 2 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy universitet (Kabardino-Balkarian University);
Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

L 53723-65
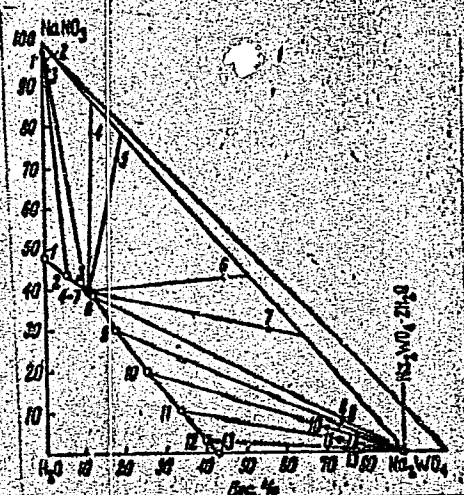ACCESSION NR: AP5012974   ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Solubility isotherm of the
NaNO₃-Na₂WO₄-H₂O system.

Card 3/4

L 53723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974   ENCLOSURE: 02
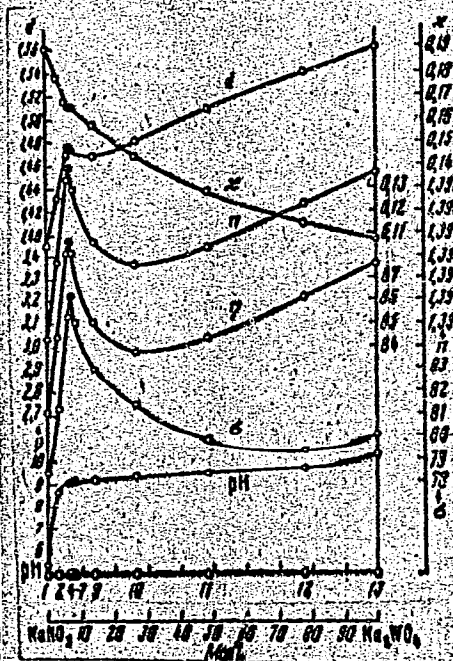

Fig. 2. Properties of liquid phases of the $NaNO_3-Na_2WO_4-H_2O$ system as a function of composition at 25°C:

d--density; χ--electrical conductivity; n--refractive index; η--viscosity; σ--surface tension; pH--hydrogen ion concentration.

Card 4/4

PEREL'MAN, F.M.; KAROV, Z.G.

Experimental and theoretically calculated solubility isotherm (25°)
of the system K_2MoO_4 - K_2SO_4 - H_2O.   Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6:
1431-1435 Je '61.   (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Kabardino-
Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
     (Potassium molybdate) (Potassium sulfate) (Solubility)

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.

Physicochemical investigation of the system $NaNO_3-Na_2MoO_4-H_2O$.
Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no.12:261-275 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Sodium nitrate)
(Sodium molybdates)

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.

Physicochemical properties of solvents of the system $(NH_4)_2 MoO_4-$
$NH_4NO_3 - H_2O$ at 25°C. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.10:2450-2458 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kabardino-Baklarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut
obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova.
    (Ammonium molybdate) (Ammonium nitrate) (Solubility)

KAROVA, Eva; TOMAN, Vlastislav

    Girls' clubs. IUn. tekh. 7 no.10:39-40 O '62.

                                                  (MIRA 15:10)

    1. Iz redaktsii "ABTs", Praga.

        (Czechoslovakia—Girls—Societies and clubs)

KAROVIC, K., *promovany fyzik*

A method of synthetic interpretation of the sight curve of optical systems with internal focusing. Jemna mech. opt 9 no.11:325-328 N '64.

1. Institute of Measurement Theory of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

L 52031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015603   CZ/0030/64/000/011/0325/0328

AUTHOR: Karovic, K.(Graduate physicist, Scientist)

TITLE: Method of explicit expression of the sighting curve of optical systems with internal focussing

SOURCE: Jemna mechanika a optika, no. 11, 1964, 325-328

TOPIC TAGS: telescope, applied optics, geodesy

Abstract: /author's Russian summary modified/ The article deals with the problem of telescopes with internal focussing, used in geodetic sighting instruments. Because in geodetis work the targets are at different distances from the instrument, it is impossible to refocus the telescope in changing from point to point of the terrain. When the diffusing part of a doublet objective is shifted along the optical axis, transverse displacements of that part can occur, and this is manifested as an error of pointing. The author analyzes the influence of these transverse displacements on the accuracy of pointing and derives an explicit relation for the position of the image of the cross-hairs as a function of the coordinates of the diffusing part and the cross-

Card   1/2

L 52031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015603

hairs, a relation which permits determining the influence of those transverse displacements. The result obtained is compared with the results of other authors, and a method of experimental verification of the analytical result is pointed out. Orig. art. has 1 figure, 16 formulas, and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: UTM SAV, Bratislava

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: OP, ES

NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 007   JPRS

Card   2/2 γιβ

KAROVIC, Vincent, inz.; STRMISKA, Frantisek, dr., CSc.

Technical development in securing sufficient food supply for
society. Tech praca 15 no.7:489-492 Jl '63.

1. MHES, Bratislava (for Karovic). 2. Slovenska vysoka skola
technicka, chemicka fakulta, Bratislava (for Strmiska).

KAROVICOVA, M.

$MTC(JD)$

4

1

Distr: 4E2c(m)

The crystal structure of $Cu(NH_4)_4(NO_3)_6$. M. Karovi-
čová and J. Madar (Komenský Univ., Bratislava). _Czecho-
slov. J. Phys._ 10, 258(1960)(in English).—X-ray data
are presented and the geometrical configuration of the
substance is discussed. Precession and rotation photo-
graphs with Cu $K\alpha = 1.5387$ kX lead to $a = 10.79$, $b =$
23.62, $c = 6.88$ kX of the orthorhombic system. Weissen-
berg and precession data indicate 2 possible space groups,
C_{2v}^{10}-$Pnn2$ and D_{2h}^{12}-$Pnnm$. The calcd. d. is 1.90 (measured
1.93), and $Z = 8$.   A. Kreinheller

M

KAROVLOV, N. A.

"A Local Electric Power System with a Preponderance of Hydroelectric Power
Stations," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 12, 1949.

Power Engineering Inst. im. Krzhizhanovskiy, AS USSR, 1949

WOZNIAKOWA, Wanda; KAROWA, Ludomira

A case of periarteritis nodosa in an infant. Pediat. pol. 38
no.6:593-597 Je '63.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dzieciecego w Poznaniu Dyrektor:
dr med. M. Stabrowski.
        (PERIARTERITIS NODOSA)   (AUTOPSY)

KAROWICZ, GRAZYNA

N-Alkanol derivatives of arylsulfonacylides. III. N,β,γ-Dihydroxypropyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonanilide. Anna Chrzaszczewska, Ryszard Bartoszewicz, and Grazyna Karowicz (Univ. Lodz, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 39, 467-71(1965)[English summary]; cf. *ibid.* 473.— N,β,γ-Dihydroxypropyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonanilide (m. 120-4°) from 50% KOH was prepd. (I) in 77% yield by heating 13.0 g. 3-nitrobenzenesulfonanilide (II) in 15 ml. amyl alc. (III) to 133°, adding 3.9 g. KOH in 25 ml. II and 7.0 g. glycerol α-monochlorohydrin (III), refluxing 60 min., and decomp. the excess I with 60 ml. of 10% KOH; (2) in 88% yield by similarly treating 4.17 g. I with 2.82 g. KOH in 60 ml. H₂O and 4.27 g. III, and (3) in 57.5% yield by condensation of 8.5 g. 3-nitrobenzenesulfochloride in 60 ml. H₂O with 3.34 g. N-β,γ-dihydroxypropylaniline in aq. NaOAc.

F. Dreyfuss.

KAROWSKA, J.

Viscosity of glass. W. Golebiowska and J. Karowska. Inst. Inst. Silicate Tech. (Warsaw), 1 (4-5); Sci... Chem... [0] 208-71 (1962).—The viscosity of various types of glasses (chemical analysis given) was measured by the withdrawal of a platinum ball from the molten mass. 10 references. A.D.I.

KAROWSKA, J.

Glass paper. J. KAROWSKA. *Szkło i Ceram.*, 3 [10] 372
(1952).—Glass paper has good chemical and mechanical proper-
ties. It is particularly suitable for dielectrics and insulators.
Where high temperatures are involved (1600°C.) quartz paper
can be used. 2 references.   A.D.I.

KARWOWSKA-STAUBEROWA, Ludwika

Studies on ketonic readiness. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 25 no.5:
957-964 1955.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Warszawie. Kierow-
nik: prof.dr med. J. Wegierko.
     (KETONE BODIES, in blood,
        capacity of organism to regulate level)
     (BLOOD,
        ketone bodies, capacity of organism to regulate level)

KAROWSKA, Ludwika; TATON, Jan

Diversity of clinical forms of multiple myeloma. Polski tygod.
lek. 14 no.6:266-270 9 Feb 59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akadem ii Medycznej w Warszawie;
kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Kodejazko). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka
59. III Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych.
        (MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, manifest.
            clin. manifest. (Pol))

ZASOV, V.D.; SOBOLEV, N.A., dots, retsenzent; KAROYEV, Yu.I.,
        dots., retsenzent; ZAKHAROVA, N.A., red.

[Projections with numerical marks; a book of problems]
Proektsii s chislovymi otmetkami; zadachnik. [n.p.]
Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 167 p.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki Voyenno-
inzhenernoy akademii im. Kuybysheva (for Sobolev). 2. Ka-
fedra nachertatel'noy geometrii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-
stroitel'nogo instituta (for Karoyev).

S/081/61/000/001/017/017
A005/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 526, # 1F156

AUTHORS: Fedotova, O.Ya., Karp, A.S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Polyvinyl-Chloride Plasticization

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. D.I. Mendeleyeva", 1959, No.29,
              pp. 69 - 71

TEXT: The plasticization of polyvinyl-chloride by a mixture of dibutyl-
phthalate and mineral oils (МВП (MVP), vaseline oil, СУ (SU)) makes it possible
to obtain a masticated rubber with good resistance to frost and good dielectric
properties. Hereat, the quantity of mineral oils to be added without the risk of
their sweating amounts to 2-10%.

                                            E. T.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

NEPROCHNOV, Yu.P.; KOVYLIN, V.M.; SELIN, Ye.A.; ZDOROVENIN, V.V.;
      KARP, B.Ya.

      New data on the crustal structure in the Sea of Japan. Dokl. AN
      SSSR 155 no.6:1429-1431 Ap '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

      1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
      D.I.Shcherbakovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034042   S/0020/64/155/006/1429/1431

AUTHOR: Neprochnov, Yu. P.; Kovy*lin, V. M.; Selin, Ye. A.; Zdorovenin, V. V.;
Karp, B. Ya.

TITLE: New data on the structure of the earth crust in the sea of Japan

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1429-1431

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust structure, seismic investigation, Japan Sea profile,
oceanology, Mohorovichich surface, oceanography

ABSTRACT: The Oceanological Institute of AN SSSR, together with the Pacific
Division of the Institute, conducted in 1962 seismic investigations of the
structure of the earth crust in the northern part of the Sea of Japan. Two ships
participated in the measurements which were extended over a distance of 240 miles.
Both the methods of refracted and reflected waves were used. For deep probing,
the recording stations were stationary, and the explosion points were displaced
along the distance under study. As sources of elastic oscillations, explo.. n;
of trotyl charges were used, 130 kgm for deep probing by the refrac. on me. ,
and 1 to 10 kgm for the reflection method, depending on the depth. .. . ..

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ACC NRi AP6021605   SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/005/1048/1051

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TITLE: Structure of the earth's crust and sedimentary strata of the Sea of Japan on the basis of seismological data

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 5, 1966, 1048-1051

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, seismic wave, ocean acoustics, wave propagation, seismograph

ABSTRACT: The cross section profile 500 km in length located in the middle and southern parts of the Sea of Japan was investigated using shot points at depths of 90-150 m, broad-band geophones, and an analyzer for recording bottom reflections. Sea depths and sedimentary bed structures were studied by recording reflected waves when the vessel was in motion. The study of the seismographs indicated the presence of two types of reflected waves P^* and P^M at the distance intervals 10-43 km and 37-81 km, respectively. For the construction of the P^* wave type, it was assumed that its near velocity of propagation in the sedimentary beds was 2.0 km/sec. For the construction of the P^M wave type, using the method of time fields, it was assumed that its velocity of

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propagation in the beds was 6.5 km/sec. Both construction methods gave 4.8-5.3 km/sec as the mean velocity of propagation in the earth's crust. The data show that the earth's crust in the profile has two basic layers: the upper one is of sedimentary ttype, 0.7-1.7 km in thickness, and the lower one of basaltic type, 9-12 km in thickness, with the Mohorovicic (M) boundary located where the velocity of propagation is equal to 8.2 km/sec. The upper layer, using the kinematic and dynamic characteristics, can be subdivided into 10-12 reflecting horizons; its maximum thickness is in the northern part of the profile. Presented by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov on 2 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

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KARP, G.

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(d)

Mechanism of the Arbuzov rearrangement. V. S. Abramov and G. Karp (S. M. Kirov Chem.-Technol. Inst., Kazan). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 91, 1095-8 (1953).—The existence of the previously hypothetical addn. product of $(RO)_3P$ and RX in the Arbuzov reaction has been proven by isolation of such adducts between several $(RO)_3P$ and EtOCHBrCH$_2$Br. The adducts could not be crystd. and were obtained as viscous masses which on heating gave the expected RBr and the corresponding phosphonates; treatment of these adducts with H$_2$O also gave the same phosphonates. Thus were obtained the following esters, $(RO)_2P(O)CH(OEt)CH_2Br$ (R, % yield, b.p./mm., n_D^{20}, d_4 given): Me, 64.4, 137-8°/13, 1.4648, 1.4402; Et, 74.1, 140-40.5°/9-9.5, 1.4570, 1.3180; Bu, 52.3, 176-8°/12-13, 1.4548, 1.1909; iso-Bu, 53.2, 170-1°/14-14.5, 1.4523, 1.1839; and Ph, —, m. 40-2°. The temp. necessary for decompn. of the intermediate $(RO)_3PR'Br$ rises with increase of the mol. wt. of the ester used. The results suggest that the Arbuzov reaction proceeds through the addn. step which goes by the bimol. mechanism, after which the adduct decomp. either by an intramol. mechanism or by ionization and a bimol. loss of RX. Cf. Pudovik, C.A. 47, 3226g.

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USSR/ Chemistry - Reaction processes

Card 1/1   Pub. 151 - 22/37

Authors   : Abramov, V. S., and Karp, G. A.

Title   : The mechanism of the Arbuzov regrouping. Reaction of alpha,beta-dibromo-
              diethyl ether with phosphites

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/10, 1823-1835, Oct 1954

Abstract   : The reaction between alpha-beta-dibromodiethyl ether with phosphites was
              investigated. It was established that the Arbuzov regrouping, also for the
              case of aliphatic phosphites, takes place with the formation of an inter-
              mediate addition product, i. e., it takes place in two separate individual
              stages. The products formed during the heating of the addition products
              and their exposure to the effect of water are listed. The mechanism of the
              Arbuzov regrouping is described in detail. Seventeen references: 9-USSR;
              6-USA and 2-German (1898-1953). Tables.

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Submitted   : May 18, 1954